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United Nations Office for Partnerships

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly decisions 52/466 and 53/475, wherein the Secretary-General was requested to inform the Assembly, on a regular basis, about the activities of the United Nations Office for Partnerships. It supplements the information contained in the previous reports of the Secretary-General (A/53/700 and Add.1, A/54/664 and Add.1-3, A/55/763 and Corr.1, A/57/133, A/58/173, A/59/170, A/60/327, A/61/189, A/62/220, A/63/257, A/64/91, A/65/347, A/66/188, A/67/165 and A/68/186).

The United Nations Office for Partnerships serves as a gateway for public-private partnerships in furtherance of the Millennium Development Goals. The Office oversees the following areas:

United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP). UNFIP was established in 1998 to serve as the interface between the United Nations Foundation and the United Nations system. At the end of 2013, the cumulative allocations provided by the United Nations Foundation through UNFIP to projects implemented by the United Nations system reached approximately $1.3 billion. Of this amount, it is estimated that $0.45 billion (about 35 per cent) represents core Turner funds and $0.85 billion (about 65 per cent) was generated from co-financing partners. The total number of United Nations projects and programmes supported as at the end of 2013 by the United Nations Foundation through UNFIP stands at 544. Collectively, these projects have been implemented by 43 United Nations entities in 124 countries.

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United Nations Democracy Fund. The Fund was established by the Secretary-General in July 2005 to support democratization around the world. It focuses on strengthening the voice of civil society, promoting human rights and ensuring the participation of all groups in democratic processes. Through the Fund, the Office has channelled approximately $135 million to more than 500 projects in 100 countries around the world, ranging from strengthening civil society leadership skills and promoting the participation of women and youth to media programmes allowing civil society to project its voice.

Partnership advisory and outreach services. The Office for Partnership provides these services in response to the growing demand from the United Nations system, Governments and non-State actors in pursuing public-private partnerships, through high-impact events and advice to potential partners regarding procedures and best practices to promote the Millennium Development Goals as a framework for action.

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I. United Nations Fund for International Partnerships

1. The United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP) was established in 1998 to serve as the interface between the United Nations Foundation and the United Nations system. The work of UNFIP is overseen by the UNFIP Advisory Board, which is chaired by the Deputy Secretary-General.

2. At the end of 2013, the cumulative allocations to UNFIP projects reached approximately $1.3 billion, of which $0.45 billion (about 35 per cent) came from core Turner funds and $0.85 billion (about 65 per cent) was generated as co-financing from other partners. A total of 544 projects have been implemented by 43 United Nations entities in 124 countries. An overview of these programmes and initiatives is provided below.

3. The United Nations Foundation continues to work in support of the United Nations in a variety of ways: to engage in partnerships that assist the Organization to more effectively deliver on its mandate; to advocate for and help to build a robust constituency for the United Nations, especially in the United States of America; and to ensure that the role and work of the United Nations is better understood and appreciated by policymakers and the public.

A. Global health with emphasis on children's health

4. The United Nations Foundation, together with UNFIP, has worked in close collaboration with the Secretary-General's office, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to support major initiatives to help to advance women's and children's health. Over the years, the Foundation's successful stewardship of campaigns on polio, measles and malaria, as well as their active engagement in the "Every woman, every child" movement since its inception, has helped to channel significant resources in support of United Nations global health efforts.

Every woman, every child

5. At the request of the Office of the Secretary-General, the United Nations Foundation continued to manage global advocacy and communications and lead outreach to the private sector around the Every woman, every child movement. Every woman, every child is an unprecedented global movement, often considered a model for partnerships, advancing multi-stakeholder commitments to mobilize and intensify global action to improve the health of the most vulnerable women and children around the world.

Measles and Rubella Initiative

6. The Measles and Rubella Initiative is a global partnership committed to ensuring that no child dies from measles or is born with congenital rubella syndrome.

7. The Initiative aims to reach the measles and rubella elimination goals identified in the Global Measles and Rubella Strategic Plan 2012-2020 by supporting countries to raise coverage of measles, rubella and other vaccines; fund, plan, implement and monitor quality supplementary campaigns; investigate

outbreaks; and provide technical and financial support for effective outbreak response. The Initiative is focused on supporting the goal of reducing global measles mortality by 95 per cent by 2015; and eliminating measles and rubella in at least five of the six WHO regions by 2020.

8. The Initiative is led by the American Red Cross, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, UNICEF, WHO and the United Nations Foundation. The Foundation has been a long-standing supporter of the Measles Initiative (renamed the Measles and Rubella Initiative in 2012) and continues to play an important role as both an advocate and fiduciary for the initiative.

9. During 2013, a total of $52 million was disbursed by the United Nations Foundation through UNFIP to UNICEF and WHO in support of the Measles and Rubella Initiative activities around the world. Of this amount, $50 million was generated from partner funds and $2 million was from the Foundation's core funds.

Nothing But Nets campaign

10. Nothing But Nets is a global grass-roots campaign to raise awareness and funding to fight malaria, a leading cause of death among children in Africa. Nothing But Nets is an online giving platform that allows everyone to join the fight against malaria by giving $10, which will be used to purchase and send a bednet to malaria-affected communities.

11. Nothing But Nets works with UNICEF, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and WHO to purchase insecticide-treated bednets and distribute them to countries in Africa. Net distributions are typically part of a wider public health effort within a country coordinated by the Ministry of Health, the United Nations and other local and international organizations.

12. The campaign works with a diverse group of partners, including the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the NBA Cares initiative of the National Basketball Association, the people of the United Methodist Church, the MLS WORKS initiative of Major League Soccer, the Union for Reform Judaism and Junior Chamber International, among others.

13. During 2013, the United Nations Foundation disbursed more than $2.27 million through UNFIP to support the distribution of insecticide-treated bednets by United Nations agencies in Chad, Madagascar and South Sudan.

Shot@Life campaign

14. The Shot@Life campaign educates, connects and empowers Americans to champion vaccines as one of the most cost-effective ways to save children's lives in developing countries. In 2013, the United Nations Foundation entered into a partnership with Walgreens, the largest pharmacy chain in the United States, to help provide life-saving vaccines to children in developing countries through a donation to the Foundation's Shot@Life campaign. For every vaccine administered during the flu season in the United States at Walgreens pharmacies, an amount equivalent to the price of one vaccine was donated to the campaign, primarily to fight polio and measles. During 2013, the Foundation disbursed, through UNFIP, approximately $75,000 mobilized partially from the Shot@Life campaign to support the Global Polio Eradication Initiative led by WHO and UNICEF.

B. Women, girls and population

Girl Up campaign

15. Launched by the United Nations Foundation in September 2010, Girl Up has evolved into both an advocacy and a fundraising campaign. To date, the Girl Up campaign has mobilized about $2.7 million for adolescent girl empowerment programmes managed and implemented by United Nations agencies in Ethiopia, Guatemala, Liberia and Malawi.

16. In addition to contributions from individuals, the Girl Up campaign has been supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Levi Strauss, Johnson & Johnson, American Express and Caterpillar Inc., among others.

United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on Adolescent Girls

17. During 2013, the United Nations Foundation disbursed through UNFIP more than $225,000 to the United Nations Population Fund to support the work of the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on Adolescent Girls — a group of six United Nations agencies working to fulfil the human rights and potential of adolescent girls, including their education, health, right to live free from violence, leadership development, and economic opportunities.

C. Sustainable energy and climate change

Sustainable Energy for All

18. To meet the global energy and sustainability challenge, the United Nations Foundation has worked closely with United Nations partners over the past several years to support the Secretary-General's initiative "Sustainable Energy for All". This initiative seeks to mobilize action from all sectors of society in support of three interlinked objectives to be achieved by 2030, namely, providing universal access to modern energy services; doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency; and doubling the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

19. The United Nations Foundation continues to support the implementation phase of the initiative. Specifically, the Foundation will help to catalyse and facilitate achievement of the three-year milestones set out in the initiative's work programme, and ultimately the initiative's objectives for 2030.

D. Advocacy and communication

20. One of the highest-value activities the United Nations Foundation brings to the United Nations are the advocacy and communications platforms it has built over the years to tell the United Nations story and broaden the base of supporters that interact directly with the United Nations. These platforms include the Social Good Summit, Talk Radio Day at the United Nations, United Nations press fellowships, and ongoing press round tables that serve to complement the more formal press briefings held at the United Nations. An exciting development is the increased global reach of these activities through new technology and the collaboration with the country offices of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which has allowed the Foundation to engage local communities around the world and link them to events in New York.

Accelerating achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

21. In 2013, the United Nations launched the MDG Momentum campaign, focused on using the remaining 1,000 days to achieve the goals in as many countries as possible. The Foundation has been working to accelerate action by supporting the Secretary-General's Every woman, every child multi-stakeholder movement through global advocacy, communications, and managing private sector engagement to reduce child mortality and improve women's health, and the Deputy Secretary-General's Call to Action on Sanitation, which remains one of the most lagging Millennium Development Goal targets.

Support to the Creative Community Outreach Initiative

22. The United Nations Foundation continued to provide valuable support to the Creative Community Outreach Initiative of the Department of Public Information, which harnesses the power of film, television and other creative media to reach new and mass audiences. As part of this effort, key moments are identified on the global calendar, such as the Olympics and major entertainment events, and connections are facilitated between the United Nations and the United Nations Foundation's digital communications partners, such as Facebook, Mashable and the Huffington Post, in an effort to reach a global audience with messaging that profiles and supports the work of the United Nations.

II. United Nations Democracy Fund

23. The United Nations Democracy Fund was established during the 2005 World Summit as a Secretary-General's trust fund and launched in April 2006, with the United Nations Office for Partnerships/UNFIP providing administrative support and resource-sharing. Since then, the grant-making body has become clearly defined as a fund for civil society organizations. It is the only United Nations entity that has the word "democracy" in its name; the only United Nations body with the primary purpose of supporting democracy through empowering civil society; and one of the youngest entities in the United Nations system. The large majority of the project funds go to local civil society organizations in countries in both the transition and consolidation phases of democratization. By supporting the "demand" rather than the "supply" side of democratization, the Fund plays a new, distinct and unique role in complementing and enhancing the more traditional work of the United Nations — the work with Governments — to strengthen democratic governance around the world.

24. In the short years since its creation, the United Nations Democracy Fund has experienced considerable growth in its portfolio, its donor base, its impact and its visibility. Its projects aim to strengthen the voice of civil society, promote human rights, and encourage the participation of all groups in democratic processes. It also supports a number of major global and regional projects with a normative and policy focus. In its first seven rounds of funding, the Fund supported more than 500 projects in over 100 countries, with a total disbursement of more than $135 million. They ranged from supporting civil society efforts for accountability and transparency to building capacity for strengthening good governance and the rule of law.

A. Seventh round of funding

25. As the Fund began funding its seventh round in 2013, momentous efforts for democratization coincided with troubling developments in some parts of the world. As the Secretary-General noted, there had been alarming threats to hard-won gains in democratic governance in several countries. Civil society groups faced growing pressures and restrictions. Legislation was introduced specifically targeting civil society organizations and making it almost impossible for them to operate. Champions of democracy encountered new confrontational measures.

26. At the same time, the rule of law became more clearly articulated as a priority of the United Nations system. In the declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the rule of law at the national and international levels, held in September 2012, Heads of State and Government had reaffirmed that human rights, the rule of law and democracy are interlinked and mutually reinforcing and that they belong to the universal and indivisible core values and principles of the United Nations and invited donors, intergovernmental organizations and relevant civil society actors to provide technical assistance and capacity-building, including education and training on rule of law-related issues, as well as to share practices and lessons learned on the rule of law.

27. Against that background, project selection for the seventh round of funding placed a strong and deliberate emphasis on projects in the field of the rule of law and human rights. Projects in this category made up almost half of the total number in the seventh round, reflecting the wish of the United Nations system to give life to the declaration of September 2012 — including support for civil society efforts in this area.

28. The round saw the first Fund projects in a number of challenging environments, including South Sudan and Turkmenistan.

29. The round opened for proposals in November 2012, through an online application system that facilitates access by civil society organizations. A total of 3,014 proposals from organizations in more than 130 countries were received, reflecting continuing strong global demand for the Fund's services. The vast majority of proposals were submitted by local civil society organizations.

30. The first stage of project selection was based on scoring by independent experts against set criteria. High-scoring proposals were then subject to rigorous quality control and due diligence, including by United Nations Resident Coordinators and, where applicable, Special Representatives of the Secretary-General, as well as all entities of the Fund's Programme Consultative Group. On the basis of that review, the Advisory Board of the Fund recommended a short list of projects, after which the Fund advised Permanent Missions of Member States in which listed projects were to be carried out. The short list was then submitted to the Secretary-General for approval. Short-listed applicants were asked to submit draft project documents by mid-year, which were then negotiated with the Fund. The first tranches of project funding were disbursed by September. This time line compares favourably with international standards.

31. In the seventh round, 46 projects were funded at a total cost of $9,694,500. As defined by their key activities, the projects broke down as follows:

Rule of law and human rights (46 per cent)

Media (22 per cent)

Community development (15 per cent)

Women's empowerment (9 per cent)

Youth (4 per cent)

Strengthening instrumentalities of government (4 per cent).

32. Throughout 2013, the Fund collected the required reports on projects funded under the second to sixth rounds, conducted closing of completed projects from the first, second and third rounds and reported on its achievements to the Advisory Board.

B. Donor base

33. The Fund undertook a number of initiatives to strengthen its donor base. The cumulative total amount of contributions received from 2005 to the end of 2013 exceeded $150 million.

C. Evaluation

34. The Fund's contracted firm of internationally renowned evaluators, Transtec, had completed over 100 post-project evaluations by the end of 2013. The vast majority of the evaluations were positive, and also provided valuable lessons learned for the Fund's knowledge management. The Fund published all post-project evaluations on its public website, as decided by the Advisory Board. In this way, the Fund consolidated its position as one of the most transparent entities in the United Nations system.

D. Governance

35. The two governing mechanisms of the Fund, the Advisory Board and the Programme Consultative Group, continued to play an active and guiding role during 2013. In addition to recommending funding proposals for the Secretary-General's approval, the Advisory Board provided him with policy guidance on the development of programme frameworks and funding guidelines. The Programme Consultative Group provided input and quality control in the project selection process and the implementation phase, making use of the specific expertise of each of its entities: the Department of Political Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Peacebuilding Support Office, UNDP, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and UN-Women.

E. Eighth round of funding

36. The United Nations Democracy Fund launched its eighth round for project proposals in November 2013. When applications closed on 31 December 2013, 2,062 project proposals had been received. The vast majority of applications came from local or regional civil society organizations in Africa, Asia, the Americas, the Arab region and Eastern Europe. In accordance with the annual timetable adhered to by the Fund, eighth round applications were to be assessed by March 2014 and the Advisory Board was to recommend a short list in April, after which the Fund was to advise Permanent Missions of Member States in which listed projects were to be carried out. The short list was then to be submitted to the Secretary-General for approval. Short-listed applicants were to be asked to submit draft project documents by mid-year, to be negotiated with the Fund, and the first tranches of project funding were to be disbursed by September — again in a timeline comparing favourably with international standards.

F. Democracy in action

(a) Working for non-custodial sanctions in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia

37. A Fund project works in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia to advance alternative sanctions and measures, especially with regard to vulnerable groups — women and juvenile offenders and those with serious or terminal illness. The project supports the increased use of probation and community service as an alternative to imprisonment, and parole as a mechanism for early release. In this way, the project works for proportionate responses to crime in the South Caucasus, challenges the overuse of imprisonment, and contributes to a decrease in the prison population and improved conditions in currently overcrowded jails.

(b) Strengthening the voice of civil society prior to elections in Afghanistan in 2014

38. A Fund initiative worked ahead of elections to be held in Afghanistan in 2014 to strengthen the voice of civil society, foster sustainable democratic practices and generate deeper public debate and political participation among women and youth. The project focused on a public awareness campaign through democratic news media to reinforce political rights and democratic practices. After the elections, the media action was to focus on fostering the accountability and transparency of the elected authorities.

(c) Supporting local peace structures to prevent community-based conflict in Sierra Leone

39. The Fund has a project in Sierra Leone to address an increase in violent conflicts arising from disputed elections, chieftaincy, land grabbing, civil and labour protests, political conflicts, and disputed natural and economic resources. The project works to build democratic space in which traditional authorities and chieftaincy can be accountable and responsive to the needs and rights of the people, and which will provide a platform for community dialogue with chiefs and promote broad participation and regular feedback on chiefdom governance.

(d) Using the arts to uphold women's rights in Nicaragua

40. A Fund project works in Nicaragua to protect and promote women's rights, using the arts to raise awareness of challenges. These include gender-based violence and the need to implement the Law on Violence against Women. The project works in partnership with women's organizations, theatre groups and local authorities to produce performances and artworks to trigger concrete action for meaningful change.

III. Partnership advisory and outreach services

41. Throughout its history, the United Nations system has worked with the private sector and civil society. In the 2005 World Summit outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1), Member States recognized the importance of, and expressed strong support for, active engagement of non-State actors in promoting the development agenda of the United Nations system. The United Nations Office for Partnerships works in collaboration with the United Nations Foundation to promote and implement partnership advisory services and outreach initiatives. The Office for Partnerships fosters innovative strategies for engaging non-State actors, including global corporations, philanthropic foundations, and civil society organizations to help to meet United Nations objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals.

A. Selection of key projects and initiatives

42. The following list of key partnership initiatives is divided into three partner categories: Member States; United Nations system and other international organizations; and the private sector and civil society.

1. Member States

Permanent Memorial at the United Nations to the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade

43. The United Nations Office for Partnerships continued to support the Permanent Memorial project and administer the Trust Fund account in relation to receipts, allocations and disbursements of the resources. As at 31 December 2013, the total contributions received were $1,412,065, primarily from Member States. The design for the Permanent Memorial was unveiled by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters on 23 September 2013. The Memorial is expected to be finalized in the first quarter of 2015.

African First Ladies Health Summit

44. From 2 to 4 April 2013, the Second African First Ladies Health Summit was held in Los Angeles, California. Stemming from collaboration between the United Nations Office for Partnerships and the African Union Commission to the United States, the Summit was attended by the First Ladies and government representatives of Angola, Ghana, Gabon, Nigeria, the Congo, Guinea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali, Mozambique and Namibia, as well as other African government officials and business leaders. The Summit discussions focused on improving health

care for women and children in Africa and highlighted the Secretary-General's "Every woman, every child" initiative, which aims to save the lives of 16 million women and children by 2015. The First Ladies called for definitive action steps and multi-stakeholder commitments which complement each nation's priorities and vision for a better future for women and children.

Investing in Africa

45. On 22 September 2013, the United Nations Office for Partnerships, in collaboration with the Office of the Permanent Observer of the African Union to the United Nations and Renaissance Capital, co-hosted a dinner with the theme "Investing in Africa". The event focused on the opportunity to contribute to Africa's economic development through long-term investments. The dinner brought together prominent global investors, representatives of several African Governments and the African Union, as well as the senior executive team of Renaissance Capital. The dinner fostered a discussion centred on African investment opportunities as a means of promoting sustainable development across the continent.

Government of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates

46. The United Nations Office for Partnerships facilitated a consultation between senior government and civil society officials from the emirate of Sharjah, in the United Arab Emirates, and a number of United Nations agencies and departments, including UNDP, the Department of Public Information and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The meeting was held on 3 October 2013 and focused on exploring opportunities for collaboration.

2. United Nations system and other international organizations

Innovative solutions for sustainable development

47. The United Nations Office for Partnerships assisted the Economic and Social Council in co-hosting a special event on 24 April 2013 at the United Nations on "Partnering for innovative solutions to sustainable development". The objective of the conference was to facilitate a public-private dialogue around national and global strategies that support a culture of innovation, identify new innovations and trends that can accelerate achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and more widely address sustainable development challenges.

High-level dialogue on sustainable cities and transport

48. The United Nations Office for Partnerships assisted the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in planning a high-level dialogue on sustainable cities and transport convened in Berlin from 19 to 21 June 2013. The event provided a forum for urban transport experts, government policymakers, business executives, United Nations officials and non-governmental representatives to discuss implementation of decisions on sustainable cities and transport that were made at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012. The Berlin dialogue focused on proven sustainable urban planning and transport policies and measures that have high potential for replication.

Millennium Development Goal success: accelerating action and partnering for impact

49. On 23 September 2013, the Secretary-General hosted a high-level forum to catalyse and accelerate further action to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and enrich the deliberations of the General Assembly on 24 and 25 September, and beyond. The United Nations Office for Partnerships played an integral role in the planning and logistical support of that important event.

50. The forum focused on concrete examples of scaling up success and identifying further opportunities. The event brought together examples from partnerships across the spectrum of the Millennium Development Goals and the Secretary-General's multi-stakeholder initiatives and movements, such as Every woman, every child, Sustainable Energy for All, Global Education First, Zero Hunger Challenge, the Scaling Up Nutrition movement, and the Call to Action on Sanitation.

51. Heads of State and Government, the President of the General Assembly, business chief executives, philanthropists and civil society leaders, as well as top United Nations and World Bank leaders presented their vision for matching ambitions with concrete mechanisms and resources.

Finding solutions for addressing sustainable development challenges

52. On 6 November 2013, the Economic and Social Council and the Second (Economic and Financial) Committee of the General Assembly convened a special joint meeting on the theme "Finding solutions for addressing sustainable development challenges and accelerating achievement of the Millennium Development Goals". The United Nations Office for Partnerships, in association with the consulting firm Deloitte, provided input and guidance to the secretariat of the Economic and Social Council on the framing of the meeting's objectives. The meeting highlighted potential solutions to development challenges from the perspective of the private sector, and also provided recommendations and policy alternatives to the international community on ways to move forward. The meeting gathered together senior officials from the United Nations and the private sector to engage in an interactive dialogue with Member States.

3. The private sector and civil society

International Women's Day forum: how economic empowerment strengthens business

53. On 8 March 2013, the Business Civic Leadership Center of the United States Chamber of Commerce and the United Nations Office for Partnerships co-hosted this annual forum on the occasion of International Women's Day at the Ford Foundation headquarters. The forum brought together business and civil society leaders committed to the economic empowerment of women and explored the influential role women play in the global business value chain. The forum presentations highlighted how companies and their partners are working to catalyse the economic empowerment of women in global markets.

Ethanol cookstoves and fuel supply in Haiti

54. On 4 April 2013, the Public-Private Alliance Foundation, in collaboration with the United Nations Office for Partnerships, Path to Haiti Business Consulting LLC

and other partners, convened a meeting at the United Nations in support of the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves. The consultation brought together a wide range of actors to advance the expansion of the project supporting the commercialization of ethanol cookstoves and fuel supply in Haiti and to promote the benefits and possibilities of ethanol cookstoves in other countries.

Social Innovation Summit 2013

55. On 29 and 30 May 2013, the United Nations Office for Partnerships co-hosted, in partnership with Landmark Ventures, the Social Innovation Summit. The Summit aimed to connect and inspire networks of global leaders to discuss strategies and business innovations creating social transformation across the corporate, investment, government and non-profit sectors. Participants included private sector executives, venture capitalists, government leaders, foundation officials, United Nations officials, and social entrepreneurs keen to analyse innovative approaches for problem-solving, and build lasting partnerships that aim to maximize social impact.

Forbes 400 Philanthropy Summit

56. On 5 June 2013, in partnership with Forbes Magazine and the United Nations Foundation, the United Nations Office for Partnerships co-hosted the Forbes 400 Philanthropy Summit at the United Nations. The participants, who included entrepreneurs, philanthropists and representatives of Member States, discussed how market-based solutions can contribute to the advancement of global development challenges and encourage stronger engagement of private philanthropists in supporting public initiatives. The Secretary-General delivered opening remarks. The participants also included Bill Gates, Bono and Warren Buffett, who discussed how they use their wealth and entrepreneurial skills to eradicate poverty. To honour this event, Forbes Special Philanthropy Issue was released on 2 December 2013.

Changing lives through mobile: innovation in emerging markets

57. The United Nations Office for Partnerships co-hosted a conference on the theme "Changing lives through mobile: innovation in emerging markets" on 21 June 2013 at the United Nations. Mobile learning has gained increasing momentum in the past few years as successful business models have been created around the world. The Conference gathered telecommunications industry representatives, non-governmental organizations involved in mobile learning and government officials representing emerging markets to showcase several leading mobile for development initiatives being implemented by or with telecommunications operators. The aim of the event was to present the opportunities and challenges for development in the following tracks: health; women's empowerment; skills training and entrepreneurship; youth and employment; and mobile money.

TEDxUNPlaza

58. On 16 September 2013, the United Nations Office for Partnerships, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and others co-hosted the TEDxUNPlaza conference on the theme "BRAVE: United in Action" at United Nations Headquarters. The event featured engaging talks by thought leaders and change makers in various fields of global affairs, including technology, medicine and entertainment. The goal of the event was to showcase innovative, multidisciplinary solutions to complex issues in a manner that is accessible to the global public.

China on the world stage

59. On 20 September 2013, the United Nations Office for Partnerships, the China Foundation for Global Partnership and the China New Entrepreneur Development Programme jointly convened a luncheon discussion at United Nations Headquarters with the theme "China on the world stage: building partnerships for a better world". The event aimed to foster dialogue, promote understanding and explore opportunities for building alliances between the United Nations and Chinese business leaders.

Blouin Creative Leadership Summit

60. From 23 to 25 September 2013, the Louise Blouin Foundation and the United Nations Office for Partnerships co-hosted the eighth annual Blouin Creative Leadership Summit at the Metropolitan Club in New York City. The Summit is a think-tank style forum, established in 2006, that encourages a shared knowledge of culture, technology and a collective confrontation of challenges posed by poverty, conflict and economic instability. The 2013 Summit discussions brought together Nobel laureates and leaders in the fields of diplomacy, the media, the arts, technology, culture and business. For the first time, the Summit introduced a third day of conversations focused solely on the arts and culture.

IV. Conclusions

61. The historic philanthropic contribution of Ted Turner through the United Nations Foundation and the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships has greatly increased interest on the part of non-State actors, including foundations and private companies, in engaging with the United Nations.

62. Beyond its grant-making role, the United Nations Foundation is having significant impacts throughout the United Nations system. The evolved mission and approach was demonstrated by the Foundation's leadership initiatives and campaigns for United Nations causes in a number of ways during 2013, as reflected in the earlier sections of this report. The existing relationship agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Foundation, as originally drawn up in 1998 and subsequently renewed in 2007, is currently being reviewed and amended to ensure that it reflects the evolution of the Foundation's collaboration with the United Nations.

63. The United Nations Democracy Fund is now eight years old and has proved to be an excellent initiative by the General Assembly. It has successfully complemented the work of many United Nations agencies that concentrate on the "supply" side of democratic institutions by focusing on the "demand" side through grants to local civil society organizations. With more than 500 projects funded in over 100 countries, and more than 2,000 project proposals received in 2013 for the 2014 round of funding, the Fund has become a critically important resource for civil society in Africa, the Arab States, Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America.

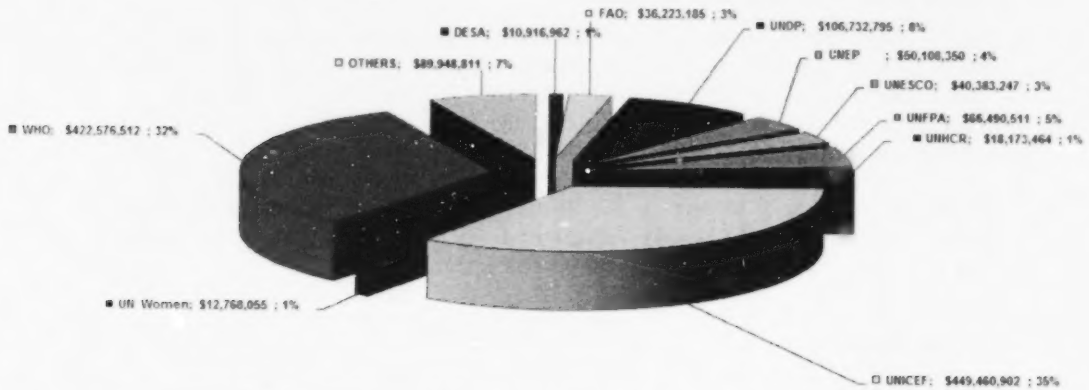
64. While the operations of UNFIP and the United Nations Democracy Fund remain the core work of the United Nations Office for Partnerships, the Office has continued to host high-impact events and innovative forums and provide advisory services to a wide range of Member States as well as non-State actors who seek to partner with the United Nations system.

Annex I

United Nations Fund for International Partnerships: distribution of funds and projects

A. Cumulative allocations provided by the United Nations Foundation, 1998-2013, distributed by implementing partners

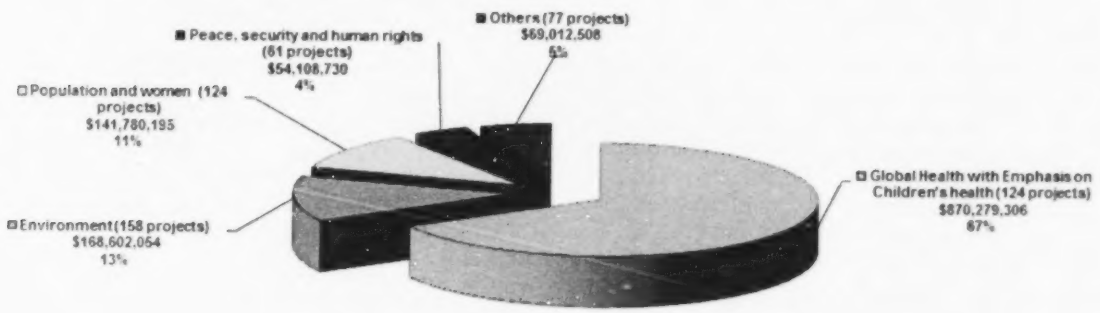
($1,303,782,793)



Abbreviations: DESA, Department of Economic and Social Affairs; FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund; UNHCR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund; UN-Women, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women; WHO, World Health Organization.

B. Thematic distribution of projects approved by the United Nations Foundation, 1998-2013

($1,303,782,793)


Peace, security and human rights (61 projects) $54,108,730 4%
Others (77 projects) $69,012,508 5%
Population and women (124 projects) $141,780,195 11%
Environment (158 projects) $168,602,054 13%
Global Health with Emphasis on Children's health (124 projects) $870,279,306 67%

Annex II

Projects approved by the United Nations Foundation in 2013 and in prior years, by programme area

(United States dollars)

	1998-2012		*2013*		*1998-2013*	
Programme area	*Number of projects*	*Value*	*Number of projects*	*Value*	*Number of projects*	*Value*
Global health with emphasis on children's health	122	818 204 426	2	52 074 880	124	870 279 306
Environment	158	166 602 054	0	–	158	168 602 054
Population and women	122	141 063 855	2	716 340	124	141 780 195
Peace, security and human rights	61	54 108 730	–	–	61	54 108 730
Other	74	68 826 796	3	185 712	77	69 012 508
Total	**537**	**1 250 805 861**	**7**	**52 976 932**	**544**	**1 303 782 793**

Annex III

Composition of the Advisory Board of the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships in 2013

Mr. Jan Eliasson, Deputy Secretary-General (Chair)

Mr. Waruna Sri Dhanapala, Vice-Chair of the Second Committee of the General Assembly

Ambassador Martin Sajdik, Vice-President, Economic and Social Council

Ms. Susan M. Davis, President and Chief Executive Officer, BRAC USA

Ms. Kati Marton, author, reporter and human rights advocate

Mr. Bruce Usher, Faculty Director, Social Enterprise Program, Columbia Business School

Mr. Yukio Takasu, Under-Secretary-General for Management

Mr. Wu Hongbo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs

Mr. Roland Rich (member, ex officio), Officer-in-Charge, United Nations Office for Partnerships

Annex IV

Financial contributions to the United Nations Democracy Fund, by donor, as at 31 December 2013

(United States dollars)

Donor	*Cumulative contribution*
Argentina	10 000
Australia	9 212 424
Bulgaria	10 000
Chile	310 000
Croatia	71 000
Cyprus	5 000
Czech Republic	195 780
Denmark	265 018
Ecuador	5 000
Estonia	10 395
France	4 793 716
Georgia	24 943
Germany	13 878 088
Hungary	75 000
India	31 562 543
Iraq	5 000
Ireland	658 724
Israel	57 500
Italy	2 947 800
Japan	10 000 000
Latvia	5 000
Lithuania	49 332
Madagascar	5 000
Mongolia	10 000
Morocco	5 000
Panama	22 000
Peru	55 000
Poland	518 014
Portugal	150 000
Qatar	10 000 000
Republic of Korea	1 000 000
Romania	422 860
Senegal	100 000
Slovenia	127 924
Spain	5 023 548

Donor	*Cumulative contribution*
Sri Lanka	5 000
Sweden	13 946 073
Turkey	205 000
United Kingdom	609 350
United States of America	47 676 000
Other	2 230
Total	**154 035 262**

Annex V

Composition of the Advisory Board of the United Nations Democracy Fund in 2013

Member States

Australia

France

Germany

India

Jamaica

Lithuania

Spain

Sweden

Timor-Leste

Tunisia

United Republic of Tanzania

United States of America

Uruguay

Non-governmental organizations

Women's Environment and Development Organization

Third World Network

Individuals

Mr. Michael Doyle, Harold Brown Professor of International Affairs, Law, and Political Science, Columbia University

Ms. Shazia Rafi, Secretary-General of Parliamentarians for Global Action

Mr. Jeffrey Wright, Chairman of Taia Peace Foundation, Sierra Leone